

ington, Count Cassini called at the White House and conferred at length with President Roosevelt.

During the conversation the President suggested that the Hague was the place to hold the conference. Count Cassini had already communicated with his Government that Washington had been agreed on as the place of meeting, and later he sent a despatch to his Government that President Roosevelt had suggested the Hague.

St. Petersburg answered at once that the Hague was perfectly acceptable. There was a misunderstanding about the matter and the cable despatches arrived in St. Petersburg in such order as to be misleading.

This explanation is supposed here to be the foundation for the despatches stating that Russia now wants to reconsider, with a point in view of having the peace conference at the Hague instead of in Washington.

If Russia should suggest that the negotiations be reopened she will undoubtedly meet with a prompt refusal from the Japanese Government, which from the first refused to send her plenipotentiaries to any European capital.

It was authoritatively said at the Russian Embassy tonight that the Russian Government is perfectly well satisfied with the selection of Washington as a meeting place for the plenipotentiaries and that no change is desired.

Following upon the election of the plenipotentiaries negotiations may be entered into for an armistice, but it was said tonight, semi-officially, that it was not probable that an armistice would be arranged until the plenipotentiaries of the two warring countries could meet and discuss the terms of such an agreement.

From another source comes the statement that if an armistice is arranged it will be done in the battlefield by Gen. Linkevitch and Oyama.

Nothing is being done in Washington concerning a cessation of hostilities, and it is understood that Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, are both instructed as far as negotiations for an armistice are concerned.

It is the belief here that the Japanese Government does not desire to declare a truce until the plenipotentiaries meet. Reports from Tokyo tend to confirm this decision.

On the other hand, Russia is naturally desirous for an agreement whereby the fighting in Manchuria may be brought to an end pending the result of the peace negotiations. An armistice would be an advantage to Russia, and Japan has shown no disposition to grant Russia anything in the nature of an advantage.

RUSSIAN FORESAW DEFEAT.

Remarkable Prediction of the Captain of a Battleship.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—M. Souvorov, writing in the *Nova Vremya*, vouches personally for an extraordinary scene on the occasion of a banquet at which he was present last August on board the battleship Alexander III, which was lost in the battle of the Japan Sea with her entire complement of officers and men.

The occasion was the celebration of the first commission of the new battleship, which had cost 12,000,000 rubles. During the speaking to the commander of the ship, Capt. Boukhovostoff, arose to reply to one, he spoke passionately of the condition of the Baltic fleet. He said Russia was not a naval power. Russians never felt the attraction of the sea and would never be real sailors. The construction of a giant battleship was ruinous to the Government. It gave a profit to the builders, but was no good to the country. He believed that only a torpedo fleet and a coast defense fleet were necessary.

During the speech a fellow officer attempted to induce the Captain to cease. Instead of doing so he raised his voice and cried:

"We will never know victory. We will fight the Japanese and never surrender, but we will all go to the bottom of the sea and die defeated."

M. Souvorov adds that the speech was listened to with hushed dismay by the entire complement of officers.

A memorial service for those who lost their lives on the Alexander III, which was held to-day, showed that a great part of St. Petersburg society had been placed in mourning. The dead officers included the sons of Count Ignatieff and Gen. Ellis, the commander of the St. Petersburg forces, and members of the great families of Demidoff, Staal, Baranoff, Jureff and other historic houses.

The retirement of M. Belligarde, the chief Russian press censor, is reported that his retirement was caused by a severe rebuke administered to him by the Czar for having permitted the St. Petersburg newspapers to adopt an insolent tone in regard to the autocracy.

NO TALK OF AN ARMISTICE.

Russian Foreign Office Says No Views on the Subject Have Been Exchanged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The Foreign Office denies that there has been any exchange of views between the countries interested in regard to an armistice in Manchuria. M. Neratoff, the authorized spokesman of the Foreign Office, declared to-night that Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, had not submitted this question to the Government at St. Petersburg, and that statements from Washington on this subject were without foundation.

"AN ANGEL OF PEACE."

Cardinal Gibbons No Refers to President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Washington, called on the President to-day. He said he came to pay his respects and to congratulate the President on his success in the negotiations looking toward peace between Russia and Japan.

"He is an angel of peace to the world," said the Cardinal, referring to President Roosevelt, "and the world owes him a great debt. He deserves congratulations and praise for his splendid efforts."

Prosecution of Gorki Abandoned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The *Norviki* states that the proceedings against Maxim Gorki, who was charged with inciting the disturbances in St. Petersburg last January, have been abandoned.

Czar Leaves Tsarskoe Selo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The Czar left the Winter Palace at Tsarskoe Selo to-day for his summer residence at Peterhof castle.

Magistrate Finn Ill on the Bench.

Magistrate Finn was taken ill suddenly on the bench at Jefferson Market court, where he was sitting yesterday, and was obliged to go home and to bed. It was said at his home last night that he was not seriously ill, but would be obliged to remain quiet for several days.

FOUR BURGLARIES IN A NIGHT

ARRESTED NEGRO SUSPECTED ALSO OF AN ASSAULT.

Nearly Set One House Afire While Robbing It—Canary Bird in Its Cage Part of His Plunder—The Prisoner Has Been Out of Prison Only a Little While.

A 4-foot negro, only 18 years old, who was arrested after he had committed four burglaries in the upper part of the city early yesterday morning, is supposed to be the man who entered the home of Patrick J. Clancy, a fireman of Engine 39, who lives at Ogden avenue and 165th street, and attacked Clancy's fourteen-year-old daughter Margaret, but was frightened away when her ten-year-old brother roused the family.

The first complaint of burglary that reached High Bridge police was made by John Lesenberg, a grocer at 165th street and Ogden avenue. His store had been robbed of a box of cigars. The burglar searched the till, but found nothing. Among the things he carried away were a couple of boxes of matches.

Next appeared at the police station William Dunn, who lives at 162d street and Woodhurst avenue. His house had been entered through an open window and a gold watch and chain owned by his son had been stolen. The son is a doorman in the Twenty-seventh precinct station house.

Mrs. John Becker of 165th street and Lind avenue came next to report the loss of a pair of gold cuff buttons and a canary bird and cage. Mrs. Becker seemed glad that the burglar had left the house standing. He had prowled about with a lamp and in order to keep it from throwing too bright a light had wrapped a towel around it. The towel took fire and Mrs. Becker found it on her parlor floor half consumed.

Mrs. Mary Kohler of 1075 Nelson avenue related that a negro had frightened the wife out of her two grown daughters, Florence and Stella. Stella woke up in the middle of the night to find him prowling about her room. She told him to get out and he went along the hall and slipped into the bathroom. There were two men in the house and a watchdog on the premises. The girls did not hear the negro depart.

It was not until later in the day that the police heard of the attack on Fireman Clancy's daughter. Then all the available policemen of the Highbridge station were turned loose to hunt for a negro of whom they had a good description. Detectives Bernheim and Curran found him at Eighth avenue and 140th street about to enter a pawnshop.

They found pretty nearly everything on him but Mrs. Becker's canary bird. They found some of Groceriesman Lesenberg's cigars and some of his matches, and a statuette of St. Anne which he had stolen from Mrs. Kohler's house.

In addition he had an overcoat, in a pocket of which was a silver watch with the initials T. F. A. The derby hat the prisoner wore also bore these initials.

The negro gave his name as Thomas Horton. In his pockets he had parole papers from Elmira Reformatory showing that he had not been out of that institution long. The police found that his picture was in the rogues' gallery.

He had a newspaper clipping of Dec. 1, 1903, which told how Mrs. Michael Meyer of 48 East Ninety-eighth street had first shot at a negro burglar who entered her house and stole \$50. Horton's captors believe that he is the man the story refers to. Horton is a heavily built fellow, but doesn't look any older than the age he gives.

CHIEF DAVIS OF PANAMA DEAD.

Old New York Policeman Got Job in April—Victim of Yellow Fever.

A report reached Police Headquarters yesterday that Samuel B. Davis, a former detective sergeant, had died in Panama. No details reached the city, but it is supposed that he died of yellow fever.

Davis went to Panama in April with his wife and three children. He had been appointed chief of police there at a salary of \$3,500 a year. He was greatly pleased with the offer, as he had spent several years in Central and South American countries and was familiar with the language and customs of the people.

He got out of the Police Department in 1902, since they had been taken to Healey's Columbus avenue restaurant as a waiter. He was one of the men made detective sergeants by Commissioner Murphy and one of those afterward reduced in rank. He felt offended at being reduced and threw up the job after having served in the department for eleven years.

He was a detective for several years before being made a sergeant, and at Headquarters he had the reputation of being a "Wall Street breaker" and was very much in love with that kind of work and imitated the stage Hawshaws in frequently discussing himself. One day he would dress like a Wall Street broker and the next day like a longshoreman.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gov. Magdon of the Canal Zone reports between thirty and forty cases of yellow fever now on the isthmus. Among recent cases are Samuel B. Davis, American, 48, non-employee, taken at Panama on June 12; George W. West, American, 38, draftsman, taken at Panama on June 12; Harry Van Holland, American, 24, taken at Panama on June 12. Gov. Magdon says that Messrs. Thomas, Greenway, Kennedy, Renshaw, Sowden and Manponi, previously reported, have recovered.

FEVER PRISONER HAD AWAY.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 17.—George W. Fossett, who less than two months ago resigned as night yardmaster of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland to become general yardmaster of the Panama Railroad, with headquarters at Colon, has returned to his old post here. The fever fever frightened him away. Upon his arrival at Colon he was placed in charge of the funeral train running between Columbia and Morey Hill. After three days in this gruesome place, he quit.

A POET'S POWER.

Some Verses of Col. Vaneclief May Lead to New Legislation.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Verses on jury work in Mercer county recently written and published by Col. John T. Vaneclief, the lawyer-poet of New Jersey, have been taken up by the Mercer County Bar Association to inquire into the alleged abuses which were described in the verses. An appeal will be made to the Legislature for laws to govern juries if the evils are found actually to exist.

WICKES GETS HIS \$1,000 BACK.

Having Settled the Claim of Three Women on It for \$74.

Thomas P. Wickes, the lawyer whose pen name is Lewis Jarvis, appeared in the County Court House yesterday, and obtained from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard an order withdrawing an injunction issued recently, restraining the City Chamberlain from paying over to Wickes \$1,000 cash bail which he deposited at the time of his arrest. When Wickes first applied for his money, he was served with an injunction order obtained by Elizabeth A. Fleishman, a loofman and K. Freeman, who alleged that he owed them \$74. This claim was settled by Wickes and yesterday he drew down his \$1,000.

PATRICK MELODY IN BELLEVUE.

Former Fenian Prisoner Jumped into Madison Square Fountain.

Patrick Melody, who served eleven years in Portland Prison, England, for attempting to rescue Irishmen on their way to prison in Manchester in 1871, and who came to this country after his discharge, waded into the fountain in Madison Square Park last night. Policeman Pierce of the Tenderloin took him to the station house and charged him with attempted suicide. He gave his address as 218 East Sixty-second street.

In his pockets were letters from prominent Irishmen recommending him as a deserving person and a patriot. Among them was one which read as follows:

Mr. Patrick Melody, who spent eleven years in Portland Prison for the Manchester rescue in September, 1871, is now broken down in health from the effects of cruel tortures inflicted upon him during his long incarceration.

His friends purpose to assist him to return to Ireland, whence he has been exiled for the last thirty-seven years, in the hope that the air of his native hills will restore his shattered health. The members of the committee in charge will hold a meeting in the Hoffman House on Monday evening, May 15, at 8 P. M.

JOHN P. HURRY MITCHELL, Chairman.
MILKS M. O'BRIEN, Treasurer.
THOMAS J. BANNON, Cor. Sec'y.
JOHN C. O'CONNOR, Fin. Sec'y.

A technical charge of attempted suicide was made against Melody at the Tenderloin station and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was placed in the prison ward.

He was suffering a good deal from rheumatism, and seemed to be weak and dazed. The affair for which Melody was arrested in 1871 was the attempt to release Col. Thomas Kelly and Capt. Timothy Deasy, Irish-American leaders in the Fenian movement, from a prison van in the outskirts of Manchester, England. In the attempt Police Sgt. Britt was shot dead.

It has always been claimed that the shooting was accidental, but the fatality warranted, under the English law, a charge of willful murder against all who took part in the rescue. Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, known as the Manchester martyrs, were actually executed. Melody, also, was sentenced to be hanged, but his sentence was commuted.

MORMONS GET NEW HOME.

They Buy a Private House in 120th Street for Headquarters.

The Mormons have purchased a new home in Harlem, at 33 West 120th street, which is a four-story brown stone private house. John G. McQuarrie, who is at the head of the Mormon movement in the East, and who bought the house, engaged last night with the police to have a St. Patrick's day party. The Mormons were going to build a temple on the site. He said:

"We bought this house here because we wanted larger quarters, and as it was a good investment I simply took advantage of the opportunity, the same as anybody else would do. I shall make my home with my family of seven children, and then we shall have room for little gatherings of a social nature. We only have a hundred converts here in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and it is hardly possible that we would contemplate building a temple with so few followers."

The house in West 120th street is in a block of private residences, and Mr. McQuarrie said that he had found when his neighbors found out that he was a peaceable citizen they would not find fault with his living among them.

The headquarters formerly were at 151 West 123d street, but McQuarrie sold it because he said it was too small for his purposes.

CLUBBED BY UNION MEN.

Max Braiker and His Non-Union Employees Put Out of Business.

Max Braiker, a contractor living at 192 Thadford street, East New York, is employing non-union men in erecting several houses in the section of the city in which he lives. He was paying off several of his workmen in front of his home last night when he and his men were set upon by a gang of union men.

The attack was so sudden that Braiker and his men were taken by surprise. When he and his employees attempted to defend themselves their assailants drew revolvers and clubs. Several shots were fired and Braiker and his workmen got a good clubbing.

The clubbing prompted some one to telephone to the police, but when the reserves from the Brownsville station arrived the union men had disappeared. While the light was at its height, Solomon, the fifteen-year-old son of the contractor, ran from his home to aid his father. He was felled with a club in the hands of a union man.

Flora Finnick, a seventeen-year-old girl who lives next to Braiker, narrowly escaped being shot during the riot. She was running into her house when a bullet grazed her neck.

Braiker, his son and his workmen were so badly hurt that they had to be attended by an ambulance surgeon. Max Jackson, one of the workmen, had a fractured skull, and his leg was very much injured. He and his son remained at home. The police are looking for the men who did the clubbing and shooting.

OFFER TO NORTH CAROLINA.

To Let Her Off a Collectible Debt for One-third the Amount Thereof.

The committee of North Carolina bondholders has issued a circular in reference to the special tax debt.

The proposition is to accept new 2 percent bonds for the amount of the principal of the present debt, canceling the accrued interest, which amounts to twice the principal. The methods proposed for securing the State into this arrangement are also set forth. One-third of the securities could be transferred to the State of New York or to foreign Governments, and judgments could be obtained by those plaintiffs in the Supreme Court of the United States. After all this depletion of her resources the State would remain subject to two-thirds of this liability still unsatisfied, which in time could be sold or disposed of to foreign governments.

By the acceptance of the bondholders' proposition the total of North Carolina's liability on the special tax bonds would be at once absolutely reduced to one-third of its present amount, being the sum of the principal alone.

It is also pointed out that \$220,000 a year, required to pay the interest on the new issue of bonds, is only one-twentieth of 1 percent of the assessed value of the State. The interest would be lessened by the State's receipts from its dividend paying railroad investments.

WICKES GETS HIS \$1,000 BACK.

Having Settled the Claim of Three Women on It for \$74.

Thomas P. Wickes, the lawyer whose pen name is Lewis Jarvis, appeared in the County Court House yesterday, and obtained from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard an order withdrawing an injunction issued recently, restraining the City Chamberlain from paying over to Wickes \$1,000 cash bail which he deposited at the time of his arrest. When Wickes first applied for his money, he was served with an injunction order obtained by Elizabeth A. Fleishman, a loofman and K. Freeman, who alleged that he owed them \$74. This claim was settled by Wickes and yesterday he drew down his \$1,000.

It was our Chance

A few months ago, now it's yours. We are all aware of the constant advance in the price of woolen manufactures; yet our clothing mark is based on the cost of the fabrics, ordered months in advance.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Calloring Only,
119 & 121 Nassau St.

FLORISHED GUNS ON BOWERY.

Guns Were Unloaded—Topsy Boys' Idea of Fun—Three Arrested.

Half a dozen half grown boys who appeared to be the worse for liquor plowed an uncertain course through the crowded Bowery last night, varying the monotony of things occasionally by poking piers in the faces of pedestrians. The fright of their victims gave joy to the hoodlums and with yells and whoops they continued on their way unmolested until they reached the lobby, they began to jostle the people there until Max Finkelstein, the special officer, appeared.

When he ordered them out they pointed their pistols at him and ordered him to throw up his hands. Finkelstein says he didn't do so, but instead went at the gang with his nightstick.

The hoodlums fled and were chased into Chinatown, where three of them were captured.

At the Eldridge street station the prisoners said they were John Lenihan, 16, of 27 Monroe street; George Maher, 18, of 184 Madison street, and John O'Loughlin, 16, of 154 Madison street. Each had a cheap, unloaded revolver. They said they had met, from the guns to celebrate with the Fourth of July. They were looked up, charged with intoxication and carrying weapons without a permit.

ARMS FULL OF PUNCTURES.

Bellevue Recognized Man Whose Remarks as Mayor a Policeman Interrupted.

A well dressed man about 40 years old circled in the crowd that watched the Park row bulletins yesterday afternoon. When the Chicago score five against the Yankees in the first inning, he proclaimed himself Clark Griffith, manager of the Yankees, and declared that if he was at American League Park there would be no such unhappy thing.

Then he exhibited letters signed by Theodore Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy, in answer to inquiries about battleship mechanics. Next he exhibited a letter from the Mayor of New York, signed by Mayor McCallan. The few well known words which he tried to utter were interrupted by Policeman Mike Burke, who hurried him to the City Hall police station.

The prisoner was taken to Bellevue, where he was recognized as John T. Laders, a draftsman, who was discharged from Friday as cured. The man's arms were marked in a hundred places by the hypodermic syringe with which he used morphine.

POLICE SEEK DRIVER EDSALL.

Girls Hurt in Mr. Rickert's Auto, Which He Was "Testing" Are in No Serious Danger.

Marie Phelan and Mary O'Connell, the two shopgirls who are laid up in Fordham Hospital from the hurt which they got in automobile accident, were kept in the hospital until yesterday afternoon, when they were discharged. They were hurt by the encounter of an electric light pole and the car of E. J. Rickert, who was driving a 1904 Buick.

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GOV. HIGGINS IN BUFFALO.

Spent Four Busy Hours in Listening to Speeches and Making One Himself.

BUFFALO, June 17.—Gov. Frank W. Higgins spent four busy hours in Buffalo. He spent the morning in listening to speeches and making one himself. He spent the afternoon in listening to speeches and making one himself.

The court judgment is granted for the plaintiff. It is a case for costs. Mr. Chaudryne, having put you to the expense of a suit. This was an effort to get this money twice. A clear attempt to swindle.

Mr. Clark said that the Court's remarks were unfair and tried to explain how he had been willing to give a satisfaction of the mortgage on proper proof that it had been paid.

The Court—That was a subterfuge. You did it in the hope that they could not furnish the proof. You got the \$3,000, and during all these years you never asked for a cent of interest. Your explanation is an insult to common intelligence.

BOY COULD CHASE AND FIGHT.

Stuck to Man Who Snatched Woman's Purse Until Top Looped Up.

Mrs. Louisa Townsend was returning to her home at 302 Lexington avenue after shopping yesterday when a man snatched her purse from her hand. She raised an outcry as the man ran through Thirtieth street from Park avenue.

James Cregan, 15 years old, of 348 West Thirtieth street, gave chase. The man ran into a house at the Third avenue corner and up to the roof. The youth followed and the chase went across several roofs and then down through another house to the street.

The man then turned upon his pursuer, but was good at fighting as he was at running. Policeman Ahearn came up and arrested the man, who gave the name of Thomas Kavanagh and said he was a lithographer with no permanent home.

Mrs. Townsend and Cregan went to the Yorkville police court and made a complaint against the prisoner. Magistrate Whitman held him for trial.

ARRESTED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

An Aged Veteran Who Wanted to See the President About a Pension.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Frank Dore, a seventy-five-year-old Union veteran from New York, was arrested by Secret Service Officer Tyree at the main entrance of the White House this afternoon and locked up on the charge of insanity. Dore says that a pension has been denied him for the last five years and he came to see President Roosevelt about it. Because the Secret Service officer stopped him at the door he became profane and abusive and was finally taken into custody.

McAlpin—Evans.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 17.—Miss Madeline Evans, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Evans of this city, was married to David Hunter McAlpin, 24, of New York, in St. Peter's Church, this city, this afternoon. The bride was attended by Miss Gertrude R. Verman of Morristown. The bride was white, with dark hair, and diamonds and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held at Twin Oaks, the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. McAlpin resided in the drawing room. Mrs. Evans was attended by her sister, Miss Harriet B. Evans, maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Clara Foster, Miss Gertrude R. Verman of Morristown, Miss Elsie G. Robinson of Des Moines, Iowa, and Miss Clara G. Gorden of Brooklyn. The best man was Kenneth B. McAlpin of New York.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Anderson Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Anderson, wife of Dr. John J. Anderson of 343 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning, aged 77 years. She was the daughter of Seth C. Baldwin, once a Judge in Warren county, and a grandfather of Seth C. Baldwin, a Major in the First Connecticut Volunteers during the Revolution.



Play it either way you prefer—by hand or by the Pianola contained within the case.

The Ideal Piano for the Country Home Is
The PIANOLA PIANO
"The First Complete Piano"

THE present large demand for the Pianola Piano at a time when town houses are being closed indicates a widespread appreciation of its advantages on the part of those who each year seek rest and recreation at the seaside, in the country or the mountains.

Listening to good music is recreation.
Producing even indifferent music by playing upon the keyboard of an ordinary piano is hard work.

The new Pianola Piano (an upright Piano) and the Metro-style Pianola combined in a single case offers means whereby the work may be avoided and better music produced than any one but a virtuoso could get from the ordinary piano.

Anyone can play the Pianola Piano, and it has a practically exhaustless repertory of every class of music.

Those writing for music catalogues (which are sent free to any address) are invited to give special attention to the large number of vocal accompaniments and to the great quantity of excellent dance music.

The Aeolian Co., 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York.

COURT SCORES A LAWYER.

Accuses Him of Dishonest Attempt to Collect Money a Second Time.

NEWTON, June 17.—A Buffalo lawyer was scored here to-day by Justice Dickey. The action was brought by Lizzie H. Valentine, widow of Lawson Valentine, a rich New Yorker, against W. H. and Noah T. Clark, to have taken off the record an uncollected mortgage of over \$3,000 on property in Cornwall which plaintiff contended had been paid years ago. Lawyer Clark, one of the brothers, declared that he was uncertain about the mortgage being paid, and would let it determined in court, and was now satisfied from the proof offered that it had been paid.

The Court—Judgment is granted for the plaintiff. It is a case for costs. Mr. Chaudryne, having put you to the expense of a suit. This was an effort to get this money twice. A clear attempt to swindle.

Mr. Clark—I object to that remark. Judge Dickey—It is a fact; it is a dishonest attempt to collect money a second time when you knew all the time you had the money.

Mr. Clark—I take exception to your remarks. The Court—What good is the exception? There is no jury here. It is a clear attempt at a swindle.

Mr. Clark said that the Court's remarks were unfair and tried to explain how he had been willing to give a satisfaction of the mortgage on proper proof that it had been paid.

The Court—That was a subterfuge. You did it in the hope that they could not furnish the proof. You got the \$3,000, and during all these years you never asked for a cent of interest. Your explanation is an insult to common intelligence.

ST. JOSEPH'S ALUMNE.

Annual Reunion at the Convent in Brentwood, L. I., Celebrated by a Luncheon.

The Flushing-Brentwood Alumnae Association of St. Joseph's celebrated yesterday their annual reunion by a luncheon at the convent in Brentwood, L. I., where the convent is ideally situated in the midst of pines.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, noted for their hospitality, made delightful hostesses. An elaborate luncheon was served in the main dining room, which was artistically decorated with the alumnae colors and banners garlanded with flowers.